THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9381. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1781.

BANK OF ENGLAND SECURITY.

ENGLISH STATE-LOTTERY, 1781.

Upwards of THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND CHANCES (for obtaining a Prize) in ONE POLICY.

To CLUBS, SOCIETIES, *&c.*

ALL the TWENTY POUND PRIZES, and ALL THE OTHER PRIZES in the Lottery, besides the Chance of obtaining the WHOLE TWENTY THOUSAND, TEN THOUSAND, and FIVE THOUSAND POUND PRIZES, are included in the LEGAL POLICIES issued by

J. COOKE,

AT HIS OLD STATE-LOTTERY OFFICE,

(Licenſed and appointed by Government)

The KING'S ARMS, in the MINORIES, LONDON,

Where moſt of the Capital Prizes in the laſt and preceding Lotteries have been ſold and ſhared.

The ſaid POLICIES are much more advantageous and greatly ſuperior to any everoffered to the public; for, beſides including the TWENTY POUND PRIZES (which are omitted by moſt others), the ingenuity of the plans is ſuch, as almoſt entirely to ſecure the adventurer againſt the poſſibility of a blank; for, by means of TWO and THREE DIFFERENT NUMBERS, of which ONE POLICY conſiſts (each giving various and capital benefits), all the ſeveral advantages that have ever been held forth to the public are blended together in ſuch a manner as never was yet ſuggeſted, which conſequently renders them twice or three times more valuable than any other, inaſmuch as the adventurer has ſo many ſeparate Chances in ONE POLICY of obtaining Capital Prizes; or if unſucceſsful in that, he is (by the ſame means) nearly ſure of recovering his purchaſe-money again at leaſt; for as each number of the policy includes all the prizes in the lottery (upwards of SIXTEEN THOUSAND in the whole), ONE POLICY with DIFFERENT Numbers, of courſe, contains the above-ſpecified quantity of chances, viz. more than THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND CHANCES for a Prize. This neceſſarily reduces the riſk of having a blank above one half; and inſtead of two blanks to one prize, by theſe ingenious plans there is not ONE BLANK to TWO PRIZES; they are therefore moſt uncommonly eligible for CLUBS and SOCIETIES particularly, as well as Individuals, to whom it is recommended not to let ſlip this deſirable opportunity.

Policies *at* Five Guineas *with Three Numbers*,

With the First Number will gain			With the Third Number will gain		
L.20,000	if a prize of	L.20,000	3000 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000
10,000	if a prize of	10,000	1500 GUINEAS	if	10,000
5,000	if a prize of	5,000	1200 GUINEAS	if	5,000
With the Second Number will gain			And a very large portion likewiſe of all the ſother prizes with each number, and including all the Twenty Pounds.		
6000 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000			
3000 GUINEAS	if	10,000			
1500 GUINEAS	if	5,000			

A Policy *at* Two Guineas *with Three Numbers*,

With the First Number will gain			With the Third Number will gain		
20,000	if a prize of	L.20,000	1500 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000
10,000	if a prize of	10,000	600 GUINEAS	if	10,000
With the Second Number will gain			Each number likewiſe entitles the adventurer to a large ſhare of all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.		
3000 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000			
1500 GUINEAS	if	10,000			

A Policy *at* One Guinea *with Two Numbers*,

With the First Number will gain			With the Second Number will gain		
10,000 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000	800 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000
5000 GUINEAS	if	10,000	400 GUINEAS	if	10,000

The adventurer will likewiſe gain a large variety of very capital benefits by each number, with all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.

A Policy *at* Half-a-Guinea *with Two Numbers*,

With the First Number will gain			With the Second Number will gain		
5000 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000	400 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000
2000 GUINEAS	if	10,000	200 GUINEAS	if	10,000

Likewiſe ſimilar benefits by all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.

A Policy *at* Five Shillings will gain			*A* Policy *at* Half-a-Crown will gain		
3000 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000	2500 GUINEAS	if	L.20,000
2500 GUINEAS	if	10,000	1200 GUINEAS	if	10,000
And ſimilar benefits by all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.			And proportionate benefits by all the other prizes, and including all the Twenty Pounds.		

The public are deſired to take notice, that all the above Policies CONTINUE FOR THE WHOLE TIME OF DRAWING, and that they partake of EVERY PRIZE in the Lottery from TWENTY THOUSAND to TWENTY POUNDS, as is more particularly explained in the SCHEMES, (which may be had gratis, as under); but the whole of the benefits they poſſeſs are much too numerous to be brought within the compaſs of an advertiſement.

The above Policies being iſſued from Original Tickets, are both LEGAL and SECURE, and neither the Buyer nor Seller ſubject to the leaſt riſk; and it is requeſted to be obſerved, that they are all ſtamped in one corner with the THE KING's ARMS, round which is this inſcription, "BY HIS MAJESTY's ROYAL LICENCE."

Whole Tickets and Shares of Tickets, in Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, ſtamped at the BANK OF ENGLAND, where the original tickets are depoſited for the purchaſer's ſecurity (agreeable to Act of Parliament), are now on ſale at the above Office, in the greateſt diverſity, and at the loweſt current prices.

The above POLICIES, SHARES, &c. may be had (free of any expence for poſtage or cartiage), by applying to the following perſons, who receive commiſſions for J. COOKE, and of whom likewiſe the SCHEMES at large, containing every particular, may be had gratis.

Mr Andrew Munro, at the Poſt-office, Inverneſs; Mr John Brandon merchant, and Mr John Ritchie, jun. at Elgin; Mr James Imlach bookſeller, at Banff; Mr Thomſon bookſeller, at Aberdeen; Meſſrs. Morriſon and Son, at the Poſt-office, Perth; Mr A. Campbell, at the Poſt-office at Greenock; Mr D. Buchanan bookſeller, at Montroſe; Mr William Fleming bookſeller, at Glaſgow; Mr Milne bookſeller, at Dundee; Mr William Oram, Poſt-office, at Peebles; Mr A. Henderſon, at the Poſt-office at Selkirk; Mr A. Thompſon, at Coldſtream; Mr Miller writer, at Hawick; Mr Kemp bookſeller, at Dumfries; and Mr M'Robiſon, at Annan.

Receipts of the very numerous benefits paid by J. COOKE, in preceding lotteries, may be ſeen at his Office, and liſts of them at all the above places.—From among a great variety of many more conſiderable the few following are ſelected, being within the enquiry of many readers in the circuit of this paper, viz. Several valuable benefits both in the North of England and North Britain, particularly two of L.1000 each, and one of L.2000, in the Lottery 1779; and two of L.1000 each, and one of L.2000, in the Iriſh Lottery 1780; all diſpoſed of, on J. Cooke's account, by his correſpondent Mr J. Daliſton, bookſeller at Carliſle, in Cumberland, who will authenticate the payment of the benefits to any enquirer, as well as of many others he likewiſe diſpoſed of.

All Numbers of Tickets, whether purchaſed at this Office or not, examined gratis for twenty years paſt.

EDUCATION.

JOHN WRIGHT, in the New Aſſembly Cloſe, back of the City-guard, Edinburgh, is to begin a Claſs of GEOGRAPHY on Monday the 15th inſt. at eleven o'clock forenoon.—He will begin his uſual Claſſes of the LAW and the MATHEMATICS, for the enſuing winter, on Tueſday the 13th November, viz. INSTITUTIONS of the CIVIL LAW; the laſt Half of the PANDECTS; and a Claſs of SCOTS LAW.—Two Claſſes of the MATHEMATICS—One of EUCLID's ELEMENTS; the other of ALGEBRA, Solid and Spheric GEOMETRY, with the Principles of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

COLLEGE, GLASGOW, *8th October* 1781.

MR JOHN MILLAR Advocate, Profeſſor of LAW in the Univerſity of Glaſgow, will begin his PRELECTIONS on JUSTINIAN's INSTITUTES and PANDECTS, on Monday the 5th of November next; and on the Tueſday and Wedneſday following, his Courſes of Lectures on PUBLIC LAW, and on the LAW of SCOTLAND.

ENGLISH APPLES.

JUST now arrived from Kent, after a ſhort paſſage, a Cargo of exceeding fine WINTER FRUIT, of various kinds, both for the Table and Baking——Selling in a loft, foot of Quality Street, LEITH.

ENGLISH APPLES.

ARRIVED from KENT, a Cargo of EXCELLENT APPLES, in fine order, conſiſting of

GOLDEN PIPPINS,
NONPAREILS,
RUSSETS;

And a great variety of other kinds for baking, and for table uſe. Selling next door to the Weigh-Houſe, LEITH.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, EDINBURGH, OCTOBER 12. 1781.

THIS Day, the Magiſtrates, after taking proof of the preſent price of Wheat, lowered the Aſſize of Bread; to take place on Monday the 15th inſtant; when the ſame is to be ſold agreeable to the following

TABLE.

			Avoirdupois. Lib. oz. dr.
The penny loaf wheaten is to weigh			0 9 11
Ditto houſehold is to weigh			0 13 1
The twopenny loaf wheaten is to weigh			1 3 6
Ditto houſehold is to weigh			1 10 1
The threepenny loaf wheaten is to weigh			1 13 1
Ditto houſehold is to weigh			2 7 1½
The halfpenny loaf wheaten is to weigh			0 4 13½
Ditto houſehold is to weigh			0 6 8½
Loaves and bricks ſold at ten pence per dozen,	to weigh each loaf or brick,	wheaten	0 8 2½
		houſehold	0 10 11
Ditto ſold at five pence per dozen,	to weigh each loaf or brick,	wheaten	0 4 1½
		houſehold	0 5 5½

	lib.	oz.	dr.			Sterling. s.	d.
Peck Loaf to weigh	17	6	0	to be ſold the	Wheaten for	2	4½
					Houſehold for	1	9½
Half Peck Loaf to weigh	8	11	0	and to be ſold	Wheaten for	1	2½
					Houſehold for	0	10½
Quartern Loaf to weigh	4	5	8	and to be ſold	Wheaten for	0	7½
					Houſehold for	0	5½

FISH TYTHES.

TO be LET by public roup, on Friday the 19th current, at twelve o'clock noon, within the Seſſion-houſe of North Leith, (adjoining to the Church), The TYTHES of all FISH, green or dry, and HERRINGS, imported into the harbours of Leith and Newhaven, belonging to the Parſonage and Vicarage of North Leith, [illegible] late judgment of the Houſe of Lords; and alſo for the ſpace of three years, from the 20th day of October current.

EXCISE OFFICE, *Edinburgh, October* 9. 1781.

The under-mentioned CASES, on the Act impoſing a Duty on MALE SERVANTS, *having received the Opinion of the Judges in England, the Commiſſioners of Exciſe have thought proper to direct the ſame to be publiſhed, for greater Notoriety to the Gentlemen of this Country.*

AT a Meeting of the Commiſſioners for hearing Appeals, at the Shire-houſe in *Hertford*,—

Michael Harvey Breton, Eſq; at the ſaid meeting, appealed againſt a ſurcharge made on him by Mr *Clarke*, the Surveyor, for *Richard Biggs*, as a gardener; to which the ſaid Mr *Breton* objected, aſſerting that the ſaid *Richard Biggs* is only a day-labourer, and paid by the week, and does any other work he is ſet about as well as in the garden; and the appellant has no regular gardener.

We the Commiſſioners are of opinion, That the ſaid Michael Harvey Breton ought *not* to be charged for the ſaid Richard Biggs as a ſervant, within the meaning of the ſaid act.—All which, at the requeſt of the Surveyor, we the ſaid Commiſſioners do hereby ſtate and certify.

G. Preſcot.
W. Baker.
A. Warren.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commiſſioners is *wrong*.

Mansfield. *W. H. Aſhburſt.*
Wm. De Grey. *W. Blackſtone.*
J. Skynner. *G. Nares.*
H. Gould. *R. Perryn.*
E. Willes. *F. Buller.*

At a Meeting of the Commiſſioners for putting in execution the Act of Parliament for granting to his Majeſty a duty upon all ſervants retained or employed in the ſeveral capacities therein mentioned, at Godalming, in Surry,

George Vonſittart, Eſq; appealed againſt a ſurcharge made by the Surveyor, who had ſurcharged him with duty for —— *Ride*, his gardener, and ſaith, That the ſaid —— *Ride* doth not reſide in his houſe, and that, though conſtantly employed by him as his gardener, he is paid weekly.—Upon which appeal the Commiſſioners were of opinion, That the ſaid *Ride* is a day-labourer, and therefore not intended to be charged in the ſaid act.

Lord *Lyttleton*, the Reverend Mr *Manning*, and *John Douſt Garthwaite*, Eſq; have alſo appealed upon the ſame grounds.

The Surveyor was diſſatisfied with the Commiſſioners opinion, he being of opinion, that the manner of hiring or paying a ſervant makes no difference.

Mr *James Snelling* alſo appealed againſt a ſurcharge made upon him for *William Voyce* as his gardener, and alledged, that the ſaid Voyce was his weekly ſervant, and employed by him as his gardener (with other labourers) and brewer, and in other buſineſs, as his occaſions required, and does not reſide in his houſe.

The Commiſſioners being of opinion, That Mr Snelling ought *not* to be charged for the ſaid William Voyce, and the Surveyor being diſſatisfied, the opinion of the Judges is therefore required upon all the ſaid appeals.

William Gill.
Owen Manning.
John Lamb.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commiſſioners, in each of the above caſes, is *wrong*.

J. Skynner. *G. Nares.*
H. Gould. *J. Eyre.*
E. Willes. *B. Hotham.*
W. Blackſtone. *R. Perryn.*
W. H. Aſhburſt. *F. Buller.*

At a Meeting of the Commiſſioners for hearing Appeals, at the Shire-houſe in *Buckingham*,—

Mr Young, the Surveyor for the ſaid Hundred, [illegible] made a ſurcharge on *Richard Land*, Eſq; for *James Waters*, as his ſervant in the capacity of a gardener, he the ſaid Richard Land appealed, and objected to the ſaid Waters being his ſervant within the meaning of the act, for the appellant only employs and pays the ſaid Waters as a day-labourer, at fourteen pence a-day, in a huſbandry manner; and that he only occaſionally works in his garden, and is at liberty at any time to quit his ſervice in the middle of a week, or at any day, and has ſo done.

We the Commiſſioners, whoſe names are hereunto ſet, are of opinion, That the ſurcharge of the Surveyor is *wrong*; but the Surveyor deſires the opinion of the Judges.

John Morton.
Aaron Medwin.
James Harman.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commiſſioners is *wrong*.

H. Gould.
W. H. Aſhburſt.
G. Nares.

At a Meeting of the Commiſſioners for putting in execution an Act made in the 17th year of his Majeſty's reign for laying a duty on ſervants, held at Royſton, in the county of Cambridge.

Mr *John Kemp Cornoy*, of *Great Shetford*, in the county of *Cambridge* aforeſaid, appeals againſt a ſurcharge made by Mr *Charles Day*, Surveyor for the Crown, for *James Jennens*, as gardener to the ſaid Mr Cornoy, who, on oath ſaith, That the ſaid Jennens occaſionally comes to work in his garden at Great Shetford aforeſaid, ſometimes a week at once, and ſometimes more; he is not always employed as a gardener, but follows other buſineſs; he believes he may employ him about three months in the year, at various times; that he is no hired ſervant by the year, but works for him by the day; and that he is employed by many other maſters the ſame as he employs him.

The Commiſſioners, on hearing the ſaid appeal, and taking the ſame into conſideration, that the ſaid James Jennens not being a hired ſervant by the year for Mr Cornoy, but works for ſeveral maſters occaſionally as he does for him, are of opinion, That he is *not* liable or chargeable to pay the duty for the ſaid Jennens as his gardener.

Mr Day, the Surveyor, not being ſatisfied with our determination, has deſired that a caſe may be made for the opinion of the Judges thereon.

We, therefore, the Commiſſioners preſent at the ſaid appeal, at the requeſt of the ſaid Surveyor, have ſtated, and ſigned the above caſe, and humbly ſubmit it to their Lordſhips opinion.

W. Woodham.
J. Gifford.
J. Hitch.
W. Coxall.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commiſſioners is *wrong*.

J. Skynner. *W. H. Aſhburſt.*
E. Willes. *G. Nares.*
W. Blackſtone. *R. Perryn.*

At a Meeting of the Commiſſioners of the Land-Tax held in Great Ilford, in the county of Eſſex, for hearing and determining of appeals againſt the duty on ſervants,

Mr *Ralph Friſtlicque*, of *Walthamſtow*, appeared againſt a ſurcharge made on him by the Surveyor for a gardener; and upon his examination before the Commiſſioners, ſet forth, That he occupied fifteen or ſixteen acres of meadow-ground and ſome garden-ground, and kept a footman and a labourer, who occaſionally worked in the ſaid garden; but as neither footman nor labourer underſtood cutting of trees, ſowing of ſeeds, planting, or performing other principal work in the garden, he employed one *John Dyer*, a working gardener, to do ſuch principal work at certain ſeaſons of the year, one or two days in the week; provided him with a breakfaſt and dinner, and paid him two ſhillings in money; and that the ſaid John Dyer was employed by divers other perſons in the like manner; and that the ſaid appellant therefore apprehended the ſaid John Dyer to be a day-labourer, within the meaning of the exception contained in the act of the 17th year of his preſent Majeſty, and himſelf to be aggrieved by the ſaid ſurcharge. But the Commiſſioners conſidering that the ſaid Dyer being a profeſſional gardener, and employed in performing all principal work of the appellant's garden, which, by the work by him repreſented to be performed therein, muſt be conſiderable; and the appellant not being charged for a gardener in any other reſpect, determined that the ſaid ſurcharge was legal, and ought to be paid; but the appellant declared himſelf diſſatisfied with ſuch determination, and requeſted the Commiſſioners to ſtate and ſign the caſe, with their determination thereon, which they have done, for the opinion of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or Barons of the Exchequer.

S. Beſanquet.
Edw. Hulſe.
William Palmer.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commiſſioners is *right*.

J. Skynner. *G. Nares.*
H. Gould. *J. Eyre.*
E. Willes. *B. Hotham.*
W. Blackſtone. *R. Perryn.*
W. H. Aſhburſt.

At a Meeting of the Commiſſioners for putting in execution a certain Act of Parliament relating to the duty on ſervants, at Ilford, in and for the Hundred of Becontree, in the county of Eſſex,

Several inhabitants of the pariſh of Weſtham having ſmall gardens adjoining to their houſes in the ſaid pariſh, frequently apply to James Buſhnan, who is a public gardener and nurſeryman in the ſaid pariſh, to ſend a man to dreſs and keep their gardens in order, which ſervant is ſent for once or twice a-week or fortnight, as occaſion requires, and they pay to James Buſhnan, the maſter gardener, two ſhillings and ſixpence a-day for the labour of ſuch ſervant; but if Buſhnan himſelf is employed, as ſometimes he is, he charges three ſhillings a-day; and the wages for his ſervant per day varies from two ſhillings, if the party employing him finds him in meat and drink; or otherwiſe two ſhillings and ſixpence. They pay the ſaid Buſhnan for flower-roots, gravel, &c. in diſtinct payments. It is admitted that James Buſhnan pays his ſervants twelve ſhillings per week.

Nevertheleſs, the Surveyor for the diviſion has lately ſurcharged all the inhabitants with the payment of twenty-one ſhillings per annum each, to which ſurcharge they have appealed to us the Commiſſioners; and the ſaid Commiſſioners thought thoſe inhabitants were within the meaning of the firſt clauſe in the Act of Parliament, for they employ a man in the capacity of a gardener, not being a day-labourer, and therefore confirmed the ſurcharge. But the ſaid inhabitants being diſſatisfied with our determination, have requeſted us, the ſaid Commiſſioners, to ſtate the ſame for the opinion of one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the King's Bench or Common Pleas, or of the Barons of the Exchequer.

Bamber Gaſcoyne.
S. Beſanquet.
T. Pardoe.
W. Palmer.
H. H. Petty.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commiſſioners is *right*.

J. Skynner. *G. Nares.*
E. Willes. *J. Eyre.*
W. Blackſtone. *B. Hotham.*
W. H. Aſhburſt. *R. Perryn.*

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Oct. 9.*

St James's, Oct. 9.

THE King has been pleased to present the Reverend Mr Alexander Girvan to the church and parish of Lunan, in the Presbytery of Aberbrothick and Shire of Angus, vacant by the death of the Reverend Mr Henry Ogilvie.

Also to present the Reverend Mr Prese[illegible]n Mackenzie to the church and parish of Lochcarron, [illegible]death of the Presbytery of Gairlock and County of Ross, vacant by [illegible]ge the Reverend Mr Donald Monro.

[illegible] Mr James Bi[illegible]id

And to present the Rev[illegible]in the Presbyt[illegible]denock to the church and parish of Kir[illegible] Dublin, [illegible] of he[illegible]tery of Meigle and Shire of Forfar, v[illegible]e, for Belfast, [illegible] Reverend Mr James Thomson.

[illegible] KNE[illegible] SHIPP[illegible]

War Office, October 9. 1781.

Major Oliver de Lancey, [illegible]5th regiment of Light Dragoons, is appointed to be Adjutant-General of the forces in North America, vice John Andre.

Major Oliver de Lancey to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the army.

To be Cornets in the 23d regiment of Light Dragoons.

George Williams, Gent. late Captain-Lieutenant in the 16th regiment of light dragoons. John Campbell, Gent. late a First Lieutenant in the 23d regiment of foot. Ensign Thomas Eyre, of the East Middlesex militia, late a Cornet in the 8th dragoons. Captain John Horsefall, of the West York militia. John Jaffrey, Gent. Surgeon's Mate of the 15th dragoons. Robert Anstey, Gent.

Independent Company of foot, Lieutenant Richard North, of the Additional Companies of the 15th foot, to be Captain.

Independent Company of foot, Lieutenant Thomas Gunter Browne, of the Additional Companies of the 37th foot, to be Captain. Serjeant-Major John Green, of 54th foot, to be Ensign.

Independent Company of foot, Lieutenant Daniel Ord, of the Additional Companies of the 38th foot, to be Captain. Lieutenant John Dinely, from half pay in 49th foot, to be Lieutenant.

Independent Company of foot, Lieutenant John Bridge, of 11th foot, to be Captain. Ensign Andrew Macneven, of 48th foot, to be Lieutenant. James Prentice, Gent. to be Ensign.

Ensign Essex Bowen, of 9th foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain Love Parry Jones's Independent Company of foot.

Lieutenant Gavin King, of 14th foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain Smollet Campbell's Independent Company of foot, vice John Tickell.

Robert Robinson, Gent. to be Ensign in Captain Richard Beacroft's Independent Company of foot.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Oct. 9.*

The Ulysses, Roberts, and Ariadne, Sutton, of Liverpool, were well on the coast of Africa the 8th of May.

The Dispatch, Davis, from Tingmouth, is arrived at Liverpool, after being ransomed for 315 l. by a lugger of 10 guns.

The Pilgrim, Fisher, from Margate to Ostend, is taken by the Eagle privateer, and carried into Dunkirk.

The Carboneir, Tivitoe, from Lisbon to Newfoundland, is supposed to have foundered in the ice on the coast of Newfoundland.

The Countess of Effingham, Spark, from Pool to Newfoundland, was lost near the entrance of Trinity Bay.

The Amphitrite, Ferrol, from Waterford to Southton, is arrived, after being taken and ransomed for 1000 guineas.

The Game Cock, Randall, from Newfoundland to a market, is taken.

The Success, Ford, from Lisbon to Newfoundland; the Vigilant, Bound, and Cheesgrove, Morcum, from Newfoundland to Portugal, are taken by the American privateers.

The Pigeon, Fisher, from Margate to Ostend, is taken by the Eagle privateer, and carried into Dunkirk.

The Raine Jeane, from St Domingo to Nantz, (a prize to the Alert of Alderney) proves to have been heretofore the Alert privateer of Liverpool.

The Minerva letter of marque of London, Captain Bedlington, from Lisbon, is arrived at Plymouth, and has taken and brought in with her the St Carlos, laden with bale goods and wine.

The Elizabeth, Hawkins, sailed with the fleet from Tortola, and is supposed to have proceeded on her voyage, not having put back with the fleet.

The Recovery frigate, Lieutenant Harvey, has taken off Cape Clear a privateer from Boston, mounting 24 nine-pounders, and 150 men.

The Demoiselle Regina, Kramer, from Portsmouth to Hamburg, was lost on the coast of Flanders the 27th ult. with eleven other ships.

Extract of a letter from Waterford, Oct. 1. The Success, Tupper, having seen a privateer off the harbour, by which they narrowly escaped being taken.

From the London Papers, Oct. 9.

LONDON.

No official dispatches were received this afternoon, from any quarter, when this paper went to the press.

This morning the Hon. Major Stanhope, brother to the Earl of Harrington, arrived at his Lordship's house in the Stable-yard, St James's, from the West-Indies. Major Stanhope was the commanding officer at Tobago at the time of its surrender to the arms of the French; and as the capitulation was made without either the knowledge or concurrence of Lieutenant Governor Ferguson, that gentleman has preferred a complaint against the Major's conduct, in consequence of which an order has been issued by the Commander in Chief, for trying him by a general court martial, which will be appointed immediately.

Captain Manners, son of Lord Robert Manners, and the next [illegible] command to Major Stanhope, who arrived in town yes[illegible] evening, stands also in a similar predicament with his [illegible] officer, Governor Ferguson having made the same [illegible] improper and unnecessary precipitation in the surrender [illegible] island against him, so that a court martial is likewise [illegible] for an enquiry into his conduct.—Both the above gentlemen have received notice, that their presence will be dispensed with at St James's till the issue of the investigation is known, which has been just ordered to take place. Major Stanhope and Captain Manners both belong to the 86th regiment, commanded by Colonel St Leger, and raised by his Grace the Duke of Rutland.

The report of Lieutenant-Governor Ferguson having been with a great personage at St James's, and most graciously received, is entirely premature, the Governor's present situation making it totally repugnant to the established etiquette to make his appearance in that quarter. On his arrival in England, he applied to the Commander in Chief, (as we first informed our readers, a few days ago) soliciting to have a board of enquiry respecting his behaviour, from the original landing of the French at Tobago till the capitulation of the island. This report has now been granted, and he cannot go to St James's till the Judge Advocate has made his report of the determination of the board.

Yesterday morning Lieutenant M'Adam arrived at the Admiralty with dispatches from Commodore Keith Stewart, containing advice of a large fleet of Dutch West-Indiamen being daily expected to arrive from Curassoa; on which account, the States General had given orders for their whole naval force to put to sea immediately, and sail north about, for the protection of the above fleet. Lieutenant M'Adam came from the Texel in a Custom-house cutter, which was chased into Yarmouth Roads by a French lugger.

Two sail of the line, and a frigate are ordered to re-enforce the Commodore, in consequence of the above intelligence.

Yesterday morning Captain Macbride arrived at the Admiralty from Sheerness, where he was obliged to put in to refit his ship, she having lost her bowsprit and some of her upper masts and yards in a heavy gale of wind, in the course of last week, on the coast of Holland; fortunately she was the only ship in Commodore Keith Stewart's squadron which received any material damage, though they were all so near the enemy's coast, that had the gale continued a few hours longer, the destruction of this whole force must have been inevitable.

A correspondent says, it is generally believed, that the grand fleet are certainly gone to relieve Gibraltar and Mahon; several ships having arrived in England, which passed through the latitudes Admiral Darby must have occupied, had he not gone to the southward, without seeing any thing of him.

It is impossible to say when the Jamaica fleet may even with probability be expected to arrive, since there is no intelligence whatever of their having sailed since they put back to avoid falling into the hands of the French fleet.

A gentleman, just returned from the West-Indies, declares, that accounts were repeatedly and continually received there from the Spanish Main of the rebellion in South-America, and which is declared to be of the most serious and important consequence.

A private letter from the Hague mentions, that they have received an account of a dangerous conspiracy of the negroes having lately been discovered in the Dutch island of Curazo, in the West-Indies, in order to cut off all the whites, and that several of the ringleaders were condemned to suffer death.

A gentleman, who arrived in town last Saturday from Ostend, says, that advice was received there from the Hague, that the Russian Ambassador had acquainted their High Mightinesses, that the Empress was very pressing for their final answer, whether they would enter into a negociation for peace with England, or not, by the return of the courier to Petersburgh. On which their High Mightinesses immediately met, and were deliberating what answer to give when the account came away.

We are favoured by a very confidential correspondent in France with the following very interesting and authentic return of the sick, dead, and deserted, with the state and condition of the fleet under the command of the Count de Guichen, transmitted from Brest to Paris on the 15th ult. and received by private conveyance on Saturday evening.

First Division, La Motte Piquet.

Ships.	*Guns.*	*Sick.*	*Dead.*	*Def.*	*Total.*	*Condition.*
Le Magnific,	74	173	40	5	218	Very bad in her hull.
L'Invincible,	110	144	28	1	173	Must be docked.
Le Dauphine,	74	90	24	2	116	Tolerably good.
Le Terrible,	110	108	33	4	145	Much dam. ran ashore.
L'Actif,	74	79	19	0	98	Light, but hurt masts.
Le Lion,	64	56	16	2	74	Her mainmast sprung.
Second Division, Count de Guichen.						
Le Protective,	74	47	11	0	58	Leaky.
Le Hardi,	64	59	24	0	83	Ditto.
Le Fendante,	74	21	6	0	27	Wants docking.
Le Bretagne,	110	52	19	0	71	Material repairs.
Le Robuste,	74	14	3	1	18	In good repair.
L'Indien,	74	28	4	3	35	Ditto.
Third Division, Monsr. de Beauffete.						
Le Guerrier,	74	53	9	2	64	Leaky.
Alexandre,	64	28	11	1	40	Ditto.
La Bien Aime,	74	25	9	0	34	Good repair.
Le Roy. Louis,	110	64	12	4	87	Very much strained.
Le Majestenx,	112	59	21	11	91	Very bad indeed.
Le Zodiac,	74	40	9	0	49	Fit for sea.

In the above list and return it is to be observed, that neither the return of those left sick at Cadiz, or those belonging to frigates, sloops, or cutters, or any of the military acting as marines on board are included, nor any of the officers or volunteers.

The sick are removed to the hospital at Brest, and die very [illegible] The Captain of the Magnific is dead. Nine Lieutenants have died during the cruize.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Oct. 5.

"Thursday his Majesty's ship Gibraltar, of 80 guns, went up the harbour to have the pintles of her rudder repaired. The Duc d'Estissac, captured by the Cerberus some time since, is taken into Government service, and is to be coppered this evening. This afternoon the Gibraltar had her top-gallant masts and yards struck. The Lennox, of 74 guns, is out of dock, and has her lower masts in, and rigged. When ready, she proceeds to Corke as a guardship. The Yarmouth, of 70 guns, has her sails bent, and is ready to go down into the Sound. The Anson, of 64, has not taken in her guns yet. The Cambridge is repairing very fast.

"Remain in the harbour, the Gibraltar, of 80 guns; Yarmouth and Lenox, of 70; Anson and Dunkirk, of 64; Suffolk, of 54; Bristol, of 50.

"In dock repairing, the Cambride, of 80 guns; Salisbury, of 50; Duc d'Estissac, of 18; and Proserpine, of 28.

"Remain in the Sound as per last. Arrived 4 coasters from the eastward, with coals, and the Minerva privateer from Lisbon. Wind E. N. E."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, October 9.

"Notwithstanding the expectations formed to the contrary, it is now pretty generally believed, that there will be no engagement between Commodore Keith Stewart and the Dutch. This opinion is founded on the dispatches brought yesterday by Captain Macbride from the Commodore, which say, that upon the Captain's entering the North Seas, and going off the Texel, the Dutch were preparing to set sail; but upon his using such *manœuvres* as led them to suppose the Commodore and his fleet near at hand, they dropped anchor, and struck their sails, and discovered no further intention to put to sea.

"There are there indeed, who explain the matter in another way, and report, that the Dutch are not at all afraid to venture out, on a supposition that they are not equal to the English, but that their continuing in port is solely owing to their being yet so far from a proper state of repair from the damage they received in their engagement with Admiral Parker, as to render their putting to sea very imprudent and unsafe.

"The Court-martial ordered to sit upon the conduct of Major Stanhope, who arrived yesterday from Tobago, for delivering up that island, or signing articles of capitulation with the French, without the concurrence of the Governor, is said to be fixed for Saturday next. Lieutenant Governor F——n is reported to be extremely busy in collecting the necessary evidence against him; but it is thought that the Major will exculpate himself from the charges brought against him, by proving the necessity he was under for what he did.

"We have nothing new from Admiral Darby, though it may be depended upon, that he is not gone to the relief of Minorca, nor is it supposed that the place is thought in any danger by General Murray, upon a review of the last dispatches received from him.

"Private letters from Paris assert, with great apparent confidence, that the Russian Ambassador there had notified to the French Ministry, that his imperial mistress had, in concert with Denmark and Sweden, proposed certain preliminary articles for a general peace, with a determined resolution of taking an active part against those powers who shall refuse to accede thereto. These letters do not add what the articles are; but farther advise, that his Excellency had signified that he should, in the course of a few days, have the honour of laying a copy of them before the French Cabinet.

"A gentleman whose veracity may be relied on, lately returned from Madrid, advises, that the murmuring of the people daily increased on account of the effects of the war, insomuch that an insurrection was seriously expected. Their hatred, he adds, appeared principally directed against the French Ministry, on account of the manner in which they had been duped respecting their being put in possession of Gibraltar; but that the late revolt in their colonies, which they imputed to the war, had not a little increased their resentment against the French.

"It is a fact too well authenticated to be doubted, that, at the time the combined fleet was fitted out, it was understood by the Spaniards, that it was to have attacked Gibraltar, which, they were told, should be put into their hands.

"The news said to have been privately received a few days since over land from the East Indies, is further said to relate a very signal victory obtained by the Company's army over that of Hyder Ali, in the rout of which immense spoils were taken; and that Hyder, with little more than one half of his late vast army, had abandoned the Carnatic.

"To-morrow the examination of another American spy is expected to take place at Lord George Germain's office, the culprit having been detected on Monday in the city, and is now under confinement for a second examination, previous his final commitment.

"This day, a messenger arrived at Lord George Germain's with advices of the sailing of all the transports and merchantmen, with their convoy, from Portsmouth, on Sunday night about twelve o'clock, with a fair wind.

"It is somewhat remarkable, that, since Commodore Keith Stewart's return to cruize on the coast of Holland, there has not been above three hours wind which was favourable for the Dutch squadron to put to sea from the Texel, which, shifting so suddenly, was the cause of one of their largest ships running ashore; an event that, in all probability, will totally frustrate their hopes of being able to protect the return of their much wished for succours from the Baltic, at least for the ensuing winter."

Yesterday, the 12th instant, died, Wynne Johnston, Esq; of Hilton, at Huttonhall, in Berwickshire.

Mrs Barbara Kerr, relict of Dr Alexander Scott, of Thirlstain, died here yesterday morning.

Best oatmeal has fallen a penny *per* peck, this week, in our market, owing to the late plentiful harvest.

A person at Dunfermline, of the name of Wright, is taken into custody by order of the crown officers, for corresponding with Luke Ryan while prisoner in the castle. Some of the letters found contain expressions of a suspicious nature. One of them mentions, that he had a letter of consequence for Luke Ryan, which he wanted to dilive into his own hand. Upon examination before the Sheriff, Wright said he had burnt this letter. He is in close confinement in Dunfermline jail, and no person allowed to converse with him. His papers were examined, but contain nothing criminal.

Wednesday evening a brewer's servant in the Potterow unfortunately fell into the boiling copper, and was so much scalded, that he died a few hours after in great agony.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, Oct. 12.

"The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on Wednesday the 10th current, by the Right Honourable Lord Gardenston; but there was no business to come before the Court, wherefore it was adjourned till yesterday forenoon, and thereafter to Monday morning, the last day of the ayre at this place, when they set out for Ayr."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 5.

"Yesterday, a melancholy accident happened at the east side of the royal square of the barracks. Ten men of the 4th horse being employed in making ball catridges for the use of the regiment, some in filling them, and others in sealing them at the ends (a new method) a spark of a candle, at which one of the men was melting the wax, happened to fall on some loose powder, which reaching several cartridges, communicated to the casks (three in number) and the whole blew up with a dreadful explosion, by which two men were carried out of the window into the square, and the other eight miserably burnt. The room immediately caught fire, and the floors and furniture of six or seven of those adjoining were destroyed before the fire could be extinguished, notwithstanding several engines were playing upon it. The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, &c. attended as soon as they were informed of the fire, and continued there till it was extinguished. The roof has not received any injury, but a small aperture was made adjoining the fire for the engines to play on, in order to prevent its spreading. Two of the unfortunate men, we are informed, are dead, and some of the others are not expected to recover.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 8.

"Saturday, the Stag and Boston frigates, arrived in our Bay from a cruize, and yesterday their signals were out for sailing as convoy to the trade for Pargate, &c.

"Friday four of the men who were so miserably burnt in the barracks on Thursday last, died in the hospital.

"Friday evening arrived in town from Corke, the Right Hon. Sir John Irwine, commander in Chief."

Extract of a letter from Galway, Oct. 1.

"Last Saturday 100 foot and 150 horse, attended by four pieces of artillery, arrived in Tuam from Dublin; whence they marched early this morning to Rockfield, in the county of Mayo, in order to dislodge George Robert Fitzgerald, Esq; and his banditti.

Extract of a letter from Cork, Oct. 4.

"On Monday night last, a rencontre was fought with hangers in this city, between Lieutenant Hickson, of the 5th regiment, and George Brereton, Esq; the latter was run through the body, and immediately expired; the Coroner's Inquest sat on the body, and after examination of witnesses, brought in their verdict, manslaughter in his own defence.—— Mr Brereton having been a member of the Duhallow Rangers, his remains were yesterday attended to Christ Church by the entire corps of the cavalry, which were reviewed on the preceding day, and intered with every military honour."

By the Wexford rebel privateer, belonging to Boston, brought into the Cove of Cork by the Recovery frigate of 36 guns, Lord Harvey, we have got the Boston news-paper, dated Auguſt 9. which contains the following advices:

The following is General PICKENS' *and Lieut. Col.* LEE's *report of the Capitulation of Fort Cornwallis.*

No. I.

Auguſta, May 31. 1781.

SIR,

THE uſage of war renders it neceſſary that we preſent you with an opportunity of avoiding deſtruction, which impends your garriſon.

We have deferred our ſummons to this late date, to preclude the neceſſity of much correſpondence on the occaſion. You ſee the ſtrength of the inveſting forces, the progreſs of our works, and you may inform yourſelf of the ſituation of the two armies, by enquiries from Captain Armſtrong of the legions, who has the honour to bear this.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your moſt obedient ſervants,

ANDREW PICKENS, B. G. Mil.
HENRY LEE, jun. Lieut. Colonel,
Commanding Continental troops.

Lieut. Col. Brown.

No. II.

GENTLEMEN,

What progreſs you have made in your works I am no ſtranger to. It is my duty and inclination to defend this poſt to the laſt extremity.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

THOMAS BROWN, Lieut. Col.
Commanding King's troops at Auguſta.

To B. G. Pickens and Lieut. Colonel Lee.

No. III.

SIR,

It is not our diſpoſition to preſs the unfortunate.

To prevent the effuſion of blood, which muſt follow perſeverance in your fruitleſs reſiſtance, we inform you that we are willing, though in the graſp of victory, to grant ſuch terms as a comparative view of our reſpective ſituations can warrant.

Your determination will be conſidered as concluſive, and will regulate our future conduct.

We have the honour to be

Your moſt obedient humble ſervants,

ANDREW PICKENS, B. G. Mil.
HENRY LEE, jun. Lieut. Col.
Com. Cont. troops.

Lieut. Col. Brown.

No. IV.

GENTLEMEN, *Fort Cornwallis, June* 3. 1781.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your ſummons of this day, and to aſſure you, that as it is my duty, it is likewiſe my inclination, to defend the poſt to the laſt extremity.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

THOMAS BROWN, Lieut. Col.
Commanding King's troops at Auguſta.

B. G. Pickens and Lieut. Col. Lee.

No. V.

SIR, *Head Quarters, June* 4. 1781.

We beg leave to propoſe, that the priſoners in your poſſeſſion may be ſent out of the fort, and that they be conſidered yours or ours, as the ſiege may terminate.

Confident that you cannot oppoſe this dictate of humanity and cuſtom of war, we have only to ſay, that any requeſt of a ſimilar nature from you will meet our aſſent.

We have the honour to be, &c.

ANDREW PICKENS, B. G. Militia.
HENRY LEE, Lieut. Col. Com.

Lieut. Col. Brown.

No. VI.

GENTLEMEN,

Though motives of humanity, and a feeling for the diſtreſſes of individuals, incline me to accede to what you have propoſed concerning the priſoners with us, yet many reaſons, to which you cannot be ſtrangers, forbid my complying with this requiſition—ſuch attention as I can, conſiſtent with good policy and my duty, ſhall be ſhewn them.

I have the honour to be, &c.

THOMAS BROWN, Lieut. Col.
Commanding King's troops at Auguſta.

B. G. Pickens, Lieut. Col. Lee.

No. VII.

GENTLEMEN, *Fort Cornwallis, June* 5. 1781.

In your ſummons of the 3d inſtant, no particular conditions were ſpecified; I poſtponed the conſideration of it to this day.

From a deſire to leſſen the diſtreſſes of war to individuals, I am induced to propoſe to you my acceptance of the incloſed terms, which, being pretty ſimilar to thoſe granted by the commanding officers of the King's troops to the commanding officers of the American troops and garriſon in Charleſtown, I imagine will be honourable to both parties.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

THOMAS BROWN, Lieut. Col.
Commanding King's troops at Auguſta.

B. G. Pickens and Lieut. Col. Lee.

No. VIII.

SIR,

There was a time when your propoſals of this date might have been accepted. That period is now paſſed. You have every note from us, and muſt have known the futility of your further oppoſition.

Although we ſhould be juſtified by the military of both armies to demand unconditional ſubmiſſion, our ſympathy for the unfortunate and gallant of our profeſſion, has induced us to grant the honourable terms which we herewith tranſmit.

We have the honour to be, &c.

ANDREW PICKENS, B. G. M.
HENRY LEE, jun. Lieut-Col.
Com. Continental troops.

No. IX.

GENTLEMEN, *Fort Cornwallis, June* 5. 1781.

Your propoſitions relative to the officers of the King's troops and militia being admitted to their paroles, and the excluſion of the men, is a matter I cannot accede to. The conditions I have to propoſe to you are, that ſuch of the different claſſes of men who compoſe this garriſon, be permitted to march to Savannah, or continue in the country, as to them may be moſt eligible, until exchanged.

I have the honour to be, &c.

THOMAS BROWN, Lieut.-Col.
Com. King's troops at Antigua.

B. G. Pickens, and Lieut.-Col. Lee.

No. X.

SIR, *Auguſta, June* 5. 1781.

In our anſwer of this morning we granted the moſt generous terms in our power to give, which we beg leave to refer to as final on our part. We have the honour to be, &c.

ANDREW PICKENS, B. G. M.
HENRY LEE, jun. Lieut.-Col.
Com. Continental troops.

Lieut.-Col. Brown.

No. XI.

GENTLEMEN, *June* 5. 1781.

As ſome of the articles propoſed by you are generally expreſſed, I have taken the liberty of deputing three gentlemen to wait upon you for particular explanation of the reſpective articles.

I have the honour to be, &c.

THOMAS BROWN, Lieut.-Col.
Commanding King's troops.

Settled by conference with Lieutenant-Colonel Lee.

Articles of Capitulation propoſed by Lieutenant-Colonel Brown, and anſwered by General Pickens, and Lieutenant-Colonel Lee.

Art. 1. That all acts of hoſtilities and works ſhall ceaſe between the beſiegers and beſieged, until the articles of capitulation ſhall be agreed upon, ſigned, and executed, or collectively rejected.

Anſ. Hoſtilities ſhall ceaſe for one hour; other operations to continue.

Art 2. That the fort ſhall be ſurrendered to the commanding officer of the American troops: That the King's troops, three days after ſigning the articles of capitulation, ſhall be conducted to Savannah with their baggage, where they will remain priſoners of war until they are exchanged: That proper conveyances ſhall be provided by the commanding officer of the American troops for that purpoſe, together with a ſufficient quantity of good and wholeſome proviſion, till their arrival at Savannah.

Anſ. Inadmiſſible. The priſoners to ſurrender field priſoners of war. The officers to be indulged with their paroles; the ſoldiers to be conducted to ſuch place as the Commander in Chief ſhall direct.

Art. 3. The militia now in garriſon ſhall be permitted to return to their reſpective homes, and be ſecured in their perſons and properties.

Anſ. Anſwered by the ſecond article, the militia making part of the garriſon.

Art. 4. The ſick and wounded ſhall be under the care of their own ſurgeons, and be ſupplied with ſuch medicines and neceſſaries as are allowed to the Britiſh hoſpitals.—Agreed.

Art. 5. The officers of the garriſon, and citizens who have borne arms during the ſiege, ſhall keep their ſide arms, piſtols, and baggage, which ſhall not be ſearched, and retain their ſervants.

Anſ. The officers and citizens who have borne arms during the ſiege, ſhall be permitted their ſide arms, private baggage, and ſervants; their ſide arms not to be worn; and the baggage to be ſearched by a perſon appointed for that purpoſe.

Art. 6. The garriſon, at an hour appointed, ſhall march out with ſhouldered arms and drums beating, to a place to be agreed on, where they will pile their arms.

Anſ. Agreed. The judicious and gallant defence made by the garriſon entitles them to every mark of military reſpect. The fort to be delivered up to Captain Rudolph at twelve o'clock, who will take poſſeſſion with a detachment of the Legion infantry.

Art. 7. That the citizens ſhall be protected in their perſons and property.—Anſ. Inadmiſſible.

Art. 8. That twelve months be allowed to all ſuch as do not chuſe to reſide in this country, to diſpoſe of their effects, real and perſonal, in this province, without any moleſtation whatever, or to remove to any part thereof, as they may chuſe, as well themſelves as families.

Anſ. Inadmiſſible.

Art. 9. That the Indian families now in garriſon ſhall accompany the King's troops to Savannah, where they will remain priſoners of war, until exchanged for an equal number of priſoners in the Creek or Cherake nations.—Anſ. Anſwered in the 2d article.

Art. 10. That an expreſs be permitted to go to Savannah with the commanding officer's diſpatches, which are not to be opened.

Anſ. Agreed.

Art. 11. Additional. The particular attention of Colonel Brown is expected towards the juſt delivery of all public ſtores, monies, and that no loans be permitted to defeat the ſpirit of this article.

Signed at Head-Quarters, Auguſta, June 5, 1781, by

ANDREW PICKENS, B. G. Militia.
HENRY LEE, jun. Lt. Col. Com.
THOMAS BROWN, Lt. Col. Com.
(King's Troops at Auguſta.

Philadelphia, July 25. We are aſſured, that Lord Cornwallis has detached the whole of his cavalry, and part of his infantry, under Colonel Tarleton, for South-Carolina. It is ſuppoſed Cornwallis intends to embark, with the remainder of his army, for New-York.

Laſt Friday another flag arrived here from Charleſtown, in which came paſſengers Brigadier-General Moultrie, and many others of the virtuous, but unfortunate citizens of South-Carolina.

The laſt accounts from South-Carolina inform us, that after L. Rawdon had returned to Ninety-ſix, he reinforced that garriſon with one hundred men, and then retired towards Charleſtown, at which place he was arrived at the date of our accounts; and his troops were at Orangeburg, about 80 miles from Charleſtown, on their route to join his Lordſhip, who, it ſeems, had deſtroyed many of his men by marching them into the country, ſoon after their arrival; and had only reaped the ſmall benefit of relieving, for a time, the poſt of Ninety-ſix; as it appears that the brave, perſevering, and gallant officer, Major-General Greene, had again appeared before the place, and completely inveſted it.

Extract of a letter from the army, Dob's Ferry, July 30, 1781.

"A deſerter came in from New-York to Head quarters, ſays, that Colonel Tarleton's legion, and two Britiſh regiments of infantry, are arrived from the ſouthward."

It is certain that a fleet ſailed from Sandy-Hook laſt week, with deſign to eſcort Cornwallis's army to South-Carolina, or, which is moſt probable, back to New-York.

We have juſt heard that the enemy have evacuated Ninety-ſix:—That Cornwallis has divided his troops, part to be returned to New-York, and part to reinforce their debilitated troops in South-Carolina.

New-London, Aug. 3. Tueſday, the Young Cromwell privateer, Captain Reed, carrying 10 three-pounders and 38 men, returned from a ſhort cruize, and brought in a privateer of 8 four-pounders, and 1 twelve-pounder in the bow, and had 45 men. She was only two days out from Sandy-Hook, called the Surprize.

Saturday laſt was ſent into this port, by the above frigates, the privateer Saucy Jack, of 16 guns, which had been out of Halifax only a few days, and had taken nothing. She formerly belonged to Salem.

From RIVINGTON'S NEW-YORK GAZETTE, *Aug.* 18. 1781.

Baltimore, Aug. 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the Marquis de la Fayette's camp, dated Malvieu Hill, Aug. 1. 1781.

"It has been for ſome time reported, that the embarkation from Portſmouth was deſigned to act up the Bay, and Baltimore has been particularly mentioned. Commodore Baron, who is watching their motions, writes the Marquis, that on the 30th of July, 40 ſail of the fleet weighed from Hampton Road, with twelve barges full of men, and ſtood towards the Capes; but, having gained the proper channel, endeavoured to ſtand up the Bay; but the wind not being favourable for this, they came to an anchor."

It is reported, that a detachment of Earl Cornwallis's army, under the command of Brigadier General O'Hara, have landed in Glouceſter county, Virginia, near the mouth of York River; in the vicinity of which, on New Point Comfort, is is aſſerted, they are to erect a ſtrong fortification.

On Saturday laſt, the Baltimore troop of light dragoons, commanded by Nicholas R. Moore, Eſq; returned hither from the American camp, in Virginia, the late movements of the enemy rendering their longer ſtay there unneceſſary. Previous to the departure of this corps of gentlemen, they received the thanks of the Marquis de la Fayette, and Governor Nelſon, as well as of General Morgan, under whoſe immediate command they were placed, for their patriotic and ſpirited behaviour.

The Marquis de la Fayette, at the head of a body of troops, is on his march northward.

Generals Wayne, Morgan, and Campbell, with their reſpective corps, were, by the lateſt accounts, about thirty miles on the ſouth ſide of James River.

The SONG *inſcribed to the Gentlemen of the* EDINBURGH DEFENSIVE BAND, *as well as ſeveral other favours, is unavoidably delayed for want of room.*

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

October 11. Jean, ———, from Wick, with kelp.
Friends Increaſe, Jimmet, from Feverſham, with apples.
Providence, Morſon, from Southampton, with bark.
13. Six veſſels from different ports, with grain.

WINE TRADE.

THE Buſineſs lately carried on by the deceaſed Mr ALEXANDER MAXWELL Wine-Merchant here, is to be CONTINUED, for behoof of his FAMILY; of which his Friends and Cuſtomers are entreated to take notice.—Orders, addreſſed as formerly, will be punctually attended to.

NORWAY TAR.

PETER and FRANCIS FORRESTER have juſt got home, a Cargo of good SHEEP TAR, which are ſelling at their Warehouſes, Leith.

N. B. At the Ruſſia Warehouſe within the Exchange, good DANTZIG HONEY, at 2 s. 9 d. the pint.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED,

Sept. 22. Catharine of and from Dyſart, Beall, for Memel, in ballaſt.
Diligence of and from Bo'neſs, Comb, for Peterſburgh in ditto.
23. Margaret of and from Inverkeithing, Anderſon, ditto, ditto.
24. Europa of and from Leven, Young, for Memel, in ditto.
23. Sailed from the Sound for the northward, the Tartar frigate, with two Engliſh veſſels, and the Concord of and for Leith, Capt. Andrew Reid.

WALTER WOOD.

ELSINORE, Sept. 25, 1781. Wind E. N. E.

This Day is publiſhed,
And ſold by JOHN BALFOUR,
Price 2 s. 6 d.

A SYNOPSIS
OF THE
Lectures on Belles Lettres and Logic,
READ IN THE
UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS.

By Order of the SHERIFF *of* EDINBURGH.

Edinburgh, October 10. 1781.

THAT on the 4th inſtant, a Woman was apprehended, and impriſoned in the tolbooth of Edinburgh, on ſuſpicion of her having ſtolen Hens, having at the time three Hens in her cuſtody, and could give no proper account how ſhe came by them.

As frequent thefts of this kind have of late been committed, the Hens are kept for the inſpection of ſuch as may have ſuffered in this way; and any perſon applying at the Sheriff clerk's office here, will be ſhown the Hens, and have them reſtored, if claimed.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED to BORROW at Martinmas laſt, in one, two, or three Sums, FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING, upon unexceptionable heritable ſecurity. The lenders will be ſhewed that there will be no incumbrance to affect them.—If the money is advanced in one ſum, ſecurity will be given over unincumbered lands, rented at 800 l. ſterling.

For particulars, apply to Mr Borthwick of Crookſtown, Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

Three, Four, or Five Thouſand Pounds Sterling

WANTED to BORROW at Martinmas firſt, upon heritable ſecurity, over an eſtate that is free of all incumbrances.

ALSO WANTED to BORROW betwixt and Martinmas next, ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling upon heritable ſecurity.

For particulars, apply to John Tawſe writer, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.

NOTICE to CREDITORS.

THE whole Creditors of the Honourable CHARLES BARCLAY MAITLAND, late of Tillicoultry, are requeſted to lodge particular notes of their debts with Andrew Steuart junior writer to the ſignet, betwixt and Martinmas next; and be then ready to receive their money, which will be paid at that term.

MR SPENCE, Dentiſt, particularly recommens to the Nobility, Gentry, &c. his Powder and Lotion for the Teeth and Gums, which have been proved to be ſuperior to any thing ever yet invented. The Powder for cleaning and preſerving the teeth has, for many years, been ſucceſsfully in practice; and the Lotion, Mr Spence flatters himſelf, has equal merit, as it effectually removes all ſwellings and painfulneſs in the gums, ſo as to bring them to an healthy and ſound ſtate.

Sold, by Mr Spence's appointment, wholeſale and retail, only by J. Andrews perfumer, Pall-Mall, London, price 2 s. 6 d. each. Sold alſo by William Raeburn, Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

Commodious INN at ELGIN.

GEORGE SIMPSON, at the Croſs KEYS, takes this public method of returning his ſincere thanks to thoſe who have hitherto honoured him with their countenance; and begs leave now to inform them, that he has removed to that large, well-finiſhed, and commodious Houſe on the ſouth ſide of the town, lately poſſeſſed by Robert Gordon, where very excellent new ſtables are built, and to which the back entry is conſiderably opened and enlarged, and ſo flatters himſelf that thoſe who put up at his houſe will meet with proper attention, to encourage a continuance of their favours.

N. B. Neat Poſt Chaiſes, with careful drivers, to be had on the earlieſt notice.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, at the Mains of Yeſter, in Eaſt Lothian, upon Saturday the 27th October 1781, to begin at ten o'clock forenoon,

The WHOLE STOCKING of the Parks of Yeſter, conſiſting of labouring and Saddle-horſes, Milk-cows, and Young Cattle, with betwixt fifty and ſixty fat Highland Cows and Stots, and ſome very fine old Wedders: ALSO, ſome Ewes of the Dorcheſter and Bakewell breed, with the whole Labouring Utenſils, viz. Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, Breaks, Rollers, &c. of different kinds, with all other implements of huſbandry and gardening, all of which have been a ſhort time uſed, and are of the beſt kinds.

The Horſes and Cows are moſtly young, and of a good breed. The Cattle will have liberty to remain on the ground till Martinmas.

George Brown overſeer at Yeſter will ſhow the premiſſes betwixt and the day of ſale.

DRY DOCK AT LEITH TO SET.

TO be LET, for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed upon, The DRY DOCK near the Bridge of Leith, belonging to Robert Drybrough ſhip-carpenter in Leith.

For particulars; enquire at John Pattiſon, town-clerk of Leith.

To be LET and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE LIMESTONE ROCKS and QUARRIES of Quarter Binnend and Whinny-hall, lying near the town of Burntiſland, in the ſhire of Fife.

It is unneceſſary to deſcribe the ſuperior quality of theſe limeſtones. Any perſon inclining to view the quarries may apply to John Thomſon, at Grange, near Burntiſland, who will inform as to the articles of the leaſe.

A FARM TO LET.

TO be LET in leaſe for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed on, and to be entered into at the term of Martinmas 1782,

The Farm of OXGANGS, conſiſting of about 172 acres Scots meaſure, all arable ground, of a good ſoil, and well watered, lying three miles ſouthweſt from Edinburgh, in the pariſh of Collington.

Propoſals to be given in, in writing, to Mr James Forreſt writer to the ſignet, St David's Street, New Town; and it may be depended on, that ſuch offers as are not accepted ſhall be kept ſecret.

To be SET, for 21 or ſuch number of years as can be agreed on, from Martinmas 1781,

THE Farm of BELSHIELL; as alſo, the Farm of GREENKNOW and KINGSLAW; all lying in the pariſh of Edrom and ſhire of Berwick. As theſe farms lie perfectly contiguous, they will be let either in one or two farms. The lands are all well incloſed, and properly ſubdivided with hedges and ditches, many of them faced with ſtones, and completed with remarkably ſubſtantial gates and gate checks.—The lands (a few acres of Greenknow excepted) are all in graſs, moſt of them ſown up by the proprietor with the ſecond crop after fallowing, liming, or ſhell-marling.

James Veatch tenant in Merſington will ſhow the lands, and is empowered to agree as to rent and other conditions.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Monday the 29th day of October current, between the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon, within the houſe of Andrew Glaſs vintner in St Andrews,

That PLOT of LAND, conſiſting of upwards of ten acres, called THE RUFFETTS, lying within a mile of St Andrews, and preſently poſſeſſed by Dr Melvill. The land is of excellent quality, and highly improved; and there is a new toftſtead upon the premiſſes.

For particulars, enquire at James Carſtairs writer in Cupar, Oliver Melvill at Ceres, the proprietor, or George Tod writer in Edinburgh.

FARM IN PERTH-SHIRE TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas 1781,

THE large Farm of FINGASK, in the parish of Rhynd, and shire of Perth, lying mostly to a south exposure; the lands on the high ground being of a sweet mellow nature, fit for barley, clover, and turnip, or indeed any other crops; that below of rich carse grounds, proper for wheat and bean crops. There are about seventy acres Scots of this kind of low ground, which have never yet been ploughed, lying well and conveniently for bringing lime by water within half a mile of that part of the farm. There are a good many ditches already made towards inclosing it, which will make the design of inclosing the whole more easy, and sooner effected. And towards bringing in the 70 acres, it is proposed that the proprietor give a certain allowance for lime, which, at communing, will be further explained.—There is a very good house lately repaired for the tenant; and, besides an easy communication by water with Dundee or Leith, the farm lies within about three miles of Perth, both for a market and purchasing dung. Part of the ground is under summer fallow this year, and part is laid down with clover, &c. for the conveniency of the entering tenant.

Andrew Davidson writer in Perth will find a person to show the premisses, and take any proposals that may be made, or the proprietor at Kemback, by Cupar in Fife.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Blair's Arms Inn, at Kirkcudbright, on Friday the 2d of November next, betwixt the hours of twelve and one afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER, MIDDLE, and NETHER AIRDS; comprehending the BENNANHILL, the Ferry-boat of the Roan and Brocklock Meadow as pertinents of the said lands; the Fishings of Salmon in cruives and draughts on the waters of Dee and Kenn, lying within the parish of Kells and stewartry of Kirkcudbright: ALSO, All and Whole the Two and a half Merk Land of AIRIE, of old extent, with the pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Balmaghie, and stewartry foresaid.

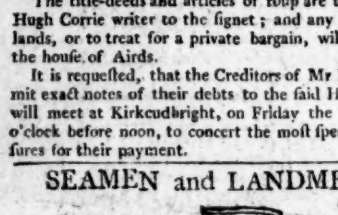
The present free rent of the Lands and Boat is 134 l. 2 d. 1-3d; of which the Over and Middle Airds pay 55 l. 11 s. 1 d. 2-3d, on a tack which is current for eight years after Whitsunday next; but, on the expiring of that tack, these lands will give a very considerable addition of rent.

The Lands all hold of the Crown for payment of a feu-duty of 2 l. 3 s. 4 d. yearly, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet; and any person wanting to view the lands, or to treat for a private bargain, will apply to the proprietor at the house of Airds.

It is requested, that the Creditors of Mr Macghie of Airds will transmit exact notes of their debts to the said Hugh Corrie; and that they will meet at Kirkcudbright, on Friday the 26th of October, at eleven o'clock before noon, to concert the most speedy and least expensive measures for their payment.

SEAMEN and LANDMEN WANTED.



THE LIVELY PRIVATEER, WILLIS MACHELL Commander, mounting 18 carriage guns, having returned to Leith with three rich American prizes, is now getting ready for sea with all expedition, and will soon sail to finish her cruize, in company with THE YOUNG LIVELY PRIVATEER, mounting 12 carriage guns.

Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and Landmen are wanted. And as the Captain's information regarding American vessels, &c. requires his proceeding to a certain station with all possible dispatch, great encouragement is giving by the Captains on board, and Messrs. Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.

☞ A few OFFICERS are also wanted.

At CARRON for LONDON,

To sail OCTOBER 20. 1781,

THE Carron Shipping Company's vessel The GLASGOW, GEORGE WALKER Master, mounting 14 twelve pounders, and men answerable. For freight or passage, apply to Mr G. Hamilton, Glasgow; or to the Carron Shipping Company at Carron Wharf.

N. B. The Carron vessels are fitted out in the most complete manner for defence, at a very considerable expence, and are well provided with small arms. Able-bodied Landmen, who are desirous to serve on board these ships for 3 years certain, will meet with the best encouragement, and be protected. All mariners, recruiting parties, soldiers upon furlow, and all other steerage passengers, who have been accustomed to the use of fire arms, and will engage to assist in defending themselves, shall be accommodated with their passage to or from London, upon satisfying the masters for their provisions, which in no instance shall exceed 10s. 6 d. sterling.

The Carron vessels sail regularly as usual, without waiting for convoy.

At CARRON for LONDON,

To sail OCTOBER 24. 1781,

THE Carron Shipping Company's Vessel The Brig CARRON, ROBERT PATERSON Master, mounting 20 eighteen pounders, and men answerable. For freight or passage, apply to Mr G. Hamilton, Glasgow; or to the Carron Shipping Company, at Carron Wharf.

N. B. The Carron vessels are fitted out in the most complete manner for defence, at a very considerable expence, and are well provided with small arms.—Able-bodied Landmen, who are desirous to serve on board those vessels for three years certain, will meet with the best encouragement, and be protected; and all Mariners, Recruiting Parties, Soldiers upon furlow, and all other steerage passengers, who have been accustomed to the use of fire arms, and will engage to assist in defending themselves, shall be accommodated with their passage to or from London, upon satisfying the masters for their provisions, which in no instance shall exceed 10 s. 6 d. sterling.

The Carron vessels sail regularly, as usual, without waiting for convoy.

For Kingston, Jamaica, *to call at* St Kitt's,

THE Ship CASTLESEMPLE,

ALEXANDER M'KINLAY Commander,

Now ready to receive goods on board at Greenock, and will be clear to sail (a running ship) by the 1st of November, at latest. The Castlesemple mounts 18 long six pounders, and two eighteen pounder Carronades, and is to have 45 men. She will be a very short time detained at St Kitt's.

For freight or passage, apply to Alexander Houston and Company merchants in Glasgow, or the Master on board.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the King's Arms Tavern in Ayr, on Wednesday the 24th current,

The Privateer GREYHOUND,

with four carriage guns and six swivels, besides small arms, and a quantity of gun-powder and balls. She now lies in the harbour of Ayr, and will be put up to sale either with or without the guns & ammunition, as purchasers may incline.

Inventaries to be seen in the hands of Mr John Hunter merchant in Ayr, or Mr William Brackenridge at Girvan, who will inform as to other particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The LANDS and ESTATE of BUNZEON, which belonged to the deceased Robert George Bruce of Bunzeon, lying within the parishes of Cults and sheriffdom of Fife, and the privilege of purchasing the free teind thereof.

The free stock or rent of the lands amounts to 86 l. 7s. 3 d. 5-12ths.

The proven rental of the lands, at twenty-three years purchase, is . . . . . L. 1986 7 6 7-12ths

The free teind amounts to 161. 5 d. 4-12ths, which, at five years purchase, is . . . 80 2 2 8-12ths

Amounting, the total value of the said lands and teind, after all deductions, to . . . L. 2066 9 9 3-12ths

The lands hold blench of the Crown, for payment of one penny Scots.

The articles of roup may be seen at the office of Alexander Stevenson depute clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to John Russell junior clerk to the signet.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 20th November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of NEWFIELD,

lying in the parish of Dundonald, within four miles of the towns of Irving and Kilmarnock, and eight of the county town of Ayr. These lands are sufficiently inclosed, and divided by hedges and belts of planting. The proprietor has been several years in the natural possession of the whole, and has laid out very considerable sums in improvement. There is an exceeding good house upon the estate, with a suitable garden, and offices of all kinds.

The grounds abound with coal, which may be brought to yield considerable returns, being well situated for sales, and within a very few miles of lime.

The lands hold of a subject-superior, for payment of small feu-duties, and the teinds are valued.

A plan of the estate, with the progress and articles of sale, may be seen by applying to Mr David Russel accomptant in Edinburgh, William Dick writer to the signet, or the proprietor at Newfield.

AS ALSO,

The SUPERIORITY of the four-merk Land of old extent of BRAIDILAND, lying in the baillery of Cunningham, and shire of Ayr.

The old extent of these lands, which are holden of the Crown, is ascertained by a retour prior to 1681, and they give a qualification in the county. The progress may be seen, by applying as above.

AND

The Lands of LETHAM, lying in the parish of Arngask, and shire of Fife. They are of considerable extent, and have been in grass for several years.

They are held of a subject, for payment of a small feu-duty.

Andrew Murray of Conland, near Kinross, will inform as to particulars; and the progress and measurement may be seen, by applying as above.

SALE OF ROSSIE AND CRAIG.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee house, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 6th of December 1781, betwixt the hours of 5 and 7 afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of ROSSIE and CRAIG, with the Ferry of Ferryden, the Island of Inchbrayock, and the Salmon Fishings on the river South Esk, and on the sea-shore belonging thereto.

This estate lies along the south side of the said river, opposite to the town of Montrose, and extends from the mouth of the river about four miles westward, deriving much beauty and many advantages from its vicinity to the river, to the town and harbour of Montrose, and to lime-quarries of good quality.

It consists of about 2000 Scots (or 2500 English) acres, divided into farms of various extent, and subdivided into fields from 7 to 15 acres, with thriving thorn and whin hedges, all in general well watered; and there is around the house of Rossie about 140 acres remarkably well laid down in grass, some of it very old, to which a purchaser can have immediate access. When the common of Rossie is divided, this estate will be entitled to several hundred acres as its share of that improveable muir. The farm houses and offices are well built, in excellent repair, and mostly covered with slate.

The free yearly rent of the land-estate, exclusive of the salmon-fishings, but including mill, ferry, and house rent, and the price of 313 bolls 3 firlots meal and bear, computed at 10s. per boll, is about 1548l.

The salmon-fishings are at present in the heritor's own hand, but the rent of the river-fishing, when last set, was 222l. Sterling per annum, exclusive of an extensive fishing on the sea-shore, lately acquired, and never yet properly tried; so that the whole, including the Annatt, may be estimated at about 2471.

The land-rent is only about 15s. per Scots acre over-head; and the mansion-house of Rossie and Craig, the gardens of Rossie, a large pigeon-house, and 160 acres of thriving plantations, are not rentalled. There is also full-grown ash and other timber-trees, fit for cutting, of considerable value.

The whole estate, except a part of the salmon-fishings, holds blench of the Crown, and being valued in the cess-books at 2100l. Scots, entitles the proprietor to make five freehold qualifications in the county of Forfar.

The tithes are valued, and held under a lease from the New College of St Andrew's for payment of a small tack-duty, and above 60 years of the lease are yet to run.

There is a very good large mansion-house at Rossie, with all sorts of offices and out-houses in proper repair; and the garden and policy is very extensive, and has great command of water, applied both to use and pleasure.

The old mansion-house at Craig, with very little repair, might be made a most commodious residence, having gardens of considerable extent, surrounded with fruit-walls and full-grown trees; and the gardens, both here and at Rossie, are well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds.

There is a commodious harbour at Ferryden, and a large fishing-village of well-built houses for above 50 families, with a tavern, and good accommodation for malting and stabling; and there are other smaller villages upon the estate, which, from the advantage of situation, are daily increasing.

The post-road passes through the estate, and the roads to the mansion-houses and to the different farms are in exceeding good repair.

The large bason formed by the sea to the westward of the town and harbour of Montrose, being seen from both the houses of Craig and Rossie, add to the beauty of their situation, which also commands the view of a rich, extensive, and populous country.

This estate will be exposed together, or in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I.—The Barony of ROSSIE, comprehending the mansion-house, gardens, parks, and policy of Rossie, the East and West Mains, the lands of Westertown, Monboy, Kinnoull, Hull's Fauld, Forrester's Croft, Geighty-burn, Balsute, and Baldovie Den, the mills and mill-lands of Rossie and Holl-mill, and all that part of the lands of Balgove lying west of the old avenue to the church and Barhills field, down to the brick-kills and full-sea bay, amounting altogether to about 1500 Scots acres, and paying about 1100l. per annum of yearly free rent.

LOT II.—The Barony of CRAIG, comprehending the house and gardens of Craig, and the farm called Barns of Craig, and that part of the lands of Balgove lying east of the line above mentioned; also the lands and village of Ferryden, and the lands of Pligham, and whole other lands lying east of the Barns of Craig, with the island of Inchbrayock, the houses on the water-side, and the whole salmon-fishings in the river and along the sea-shore, which, including the harbour-dues, the mussel-scalp, and a reasonable value for the fishings, may be estimated altogether at a clear rent of about 700l. per annum.

Thomas Scott, writer to the signet, will show the progress of writs, with the tacks, rentals, and conditions of sale; and for further particulars apply to Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain.

Notice to Creditors.

AT a Meeting of sundry of the Creditors of GEORGE FRIS merchant in Nairn, held at Elgin on the 3d of October instant, the said George Fris laid before them a state of his affairs, and proposed either to vest his whole estate in the hands of trustees for behoof of his creditors, or to follow forth a sequestration already applied for by him, or to find undoubted security for payment of a composition at the rate of Five Shillings per pound of the principal sums, payable at six, twelve, and eighteen months. The creditors were unanimously of opinion, that the composition should be accepted of; and appointed advertisements to be made, signifying their resolution to accept thereof, and requiring the whole of said George Fris's creditors who chuse to comply with this proposal, to lodge their claims and grounds of debt in the hands of Thomas Sellar writer in Elgin, on or before the 12th of November next, that measures may be adopted accordingly.

SALE of LAND in the County of Forfar.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 5th day of December next, at five o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, lying in the parishes of Kirriemuir, Tannadyce, Lentrathen, and Glenisla, and shire of Forfar, the yearly free rent whereof, including the rises which take place in 1781, is 1755 l. 13 s. 3 d. Sterling.—There is a great number of services and carriages not rentalled, which, at the ordinary conversions, would amount to about 50l. sterling per annum; and in 1782, and three following years, additional rises come on to the extent of about 35 l.

The lands lie mostly contiguous, in the rich and agreeable country of *Strathmore*, about three miles from Forfar, nine from Brechin, and much the same distance from Cupar of Angus, all good market towns.

The estate is very extensive and improveable, having inexhaustible *marle* and *moss*; the *first* of which, for many years past, has produced about 200l. the *last* about 50l. per annum; and the demand is increasing, the marle for season 1780 having produced 370l. There is a large improveable muir in the neighbourhood of the marle; of which, on a legal division, the greatest part will fall to this estate. The mains of Kinnordy and Invercarity are inclosed with stone dykes, or ditches and hedges; and there is both at Kinnordy and Invercarity a great deal of thriving planting of different ages, and a good deal of it fit for cutting.

There is a most excellent mansion-house at Kinnordy, fit to accommodate any family, with a complete set of offices entirely new; a large kitchen garden, and good pigeon-house.

The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling the proprietor to two votes at elections for members of Parliament, and partly of subjects superiors, for payment of small feu-duties. The proprietor has right to the teinds of all the lands, except two small parcels; and of one of these the teinds are valued.

The estate will be exposed to sale either *in cumulo*, at 41,000 l. sterl. or in the following LOTS, at the upset prices after specified.

LOT I.

The Mains and Manor-place of KINNORDY, with the policy, garden, and offices; the Lands of Little Inchcauseway-end, Catlawborn, Meikle Mill, and Mill-Lands; the lands of Clockmill, Balbrydie, Lochulrum, Mid-brae, Bastardbrae, Cowlhawk, Meikle Cramond Inch, and Mosside Parks, whereof the free rent, including 111. of rise in 1781, with 200 l. for marle, 50l. for moss, and 19l. 14s. 9d. for feu-duties, is 868l. 18s. 5 d. besides a farther rise of 10l. 7s. 5 d. which comes on in 1782, and 31. 6s. 8 d. in 1784. The upset price is 19,000 l.

On the Mains is a great deal of planting, valued above 1400 l. besides about 300 acres of Clune-Hill, inclosed, and planted in a very thriving way, and valued at 15l. per annum, but not rentalled.

The lands lie in the parish of Kirriemuir, and hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty; but superiorities in the parish of Tannadyce, to the extent of a freehold qualification, will be disponed to the purchaser of this lot.

LOT II.

The MAINS of INVERCARITY, with the tower, fortalice, and inclosures; the lands of Crieff, and hill thereof; parks of Lintlay, and Birkhill, Corn-mill and Lint-mill, Mill-lands, Sparrowdrum, Greenmyre, Muirhouses, and Wester Shealhill, lying in the parish of Kirriemuir: And the lands of Turfachie, Drumhead, Well-bank, Cossacks, and Dunipark, with the Corn-mill and Waulk-mill, lying in the parish of Tannadyce, opposite to Invercarity, whereof the yearly free-rent, including the rises in 1781, is 415 l. 18s. 3d. The upset price to be 10,700 l.——The lands lie in a fine sporting country, and have a great deal of thriving planting on them, (whereof a considerable part is just now fit for cutting), exceeding 1500 l. sterl. in value, and a right of salmon fishing on the South Esk for above a mile on both sides of the river. At the junction of the Esk, Prosen, and Carity, stands the old castle, which, with some additions, would accommodate a private family. The situation is remarkably beautiful and romantic, and commands an extensive prospect of the strath down to Brechin and Montrose.—The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling to a freehold-qualification, and partly of a subject superior, for a small feu-duty. And the rent rises 16 l. 6s. 8d. in 1782, and the three following years.

LOT III.

MEAMS, Miln thereof, and Mill-lands, Balnagarrow, Chapeltown, Dykeside, and Caldhame, whereof the yearly free-rent, including the rises in 1781, is 203 l. 9s. 4d. sterl. and it rises 5 l. more in 1782. The upset price to be be 4700 l.

On this lot is a thriving plantation of about 36 Scots acres of ground. The lands are very improveable, lie near the marle, and the thriving village of Kirriemuir, and hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT IV.

The lands of OVER and NETHER MEGBIES, in the parish of Kirriemuir, the free-yearly rent whereof is 80 l. 6 s. 4d. and the upset price to be 2000 l.—The lands are of an excellent soil, in the neighbourhood of marle, and have a large improveable property-muir adjacent to them, not rentalled. The markets of Kirriemuir stand there; tent-meal is drawn by the proprietor, and his tenants pay no custom.

LOT V.

The Lands of EASTER COULL, and Sir John Ogilvy's part of the Lands of BALLINTORE, Westertown, Langdrum, and Burnside, lying in the parish of Lentrathan; the free rent whereof is 33 l. 9s. 6d. Also, an heritable right and tack of the Earl of Airly's part of Balintore, redeemable on payment of 2000 merks Scots. To be exposed together at 1050 l. The lands afford excellent pasture, are of considerable extent, and very improveable. They are to hold feu of the purchaser of lot I. for payment of 6 pennies Scots feu-duty.

LOT VI.

Lands of WESTMILL of GLENISLA, and miln thereof, Dalnacabock, Easter and Wester Ward, and Dalchally, lying in the parish of Glenisla, whereof the free rent is 48 l. 9 s. 11 d. and the upset price is to be 1100 l. They lie in the mouth of the Highlands, in a fine sporting country, and very proper for goat whey quarters, having a small slated dwelling-house lately repaired. They hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT VII.

NEWTOWN PARKS, being fourteen in number, Little Park, Quarry, and Whammond's Faulds, whereof the yearly free-rent is 105 l. 1s. 4d. and the upset price is to be 2500 l.—These inclosures lie hard by the town of Kirriemuir, on the declivity of the hill, have a beautiful exposure to the south; and might be feued and builded on to great advantage, there being an excellent free-stone quarry in one of the inclosures, plenty of good water, and clumps of thriving firs belonging to them.

Persons inclining a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, may apply to Alex. Farquharson, Esq; accomptant in Edinburgh, or to John Gordon clerk to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds, articles of sale, and measurement of the lands may be seen.

The overseer at Kinnordy will shew the house and different lots of the estate.

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